

rior extremity, passes from each side of the spinners to the under part. The eyes are grouped on the cephalic convexity; the four anterior ones form a slightly curved transverse row, whose convexity is directed upwards, and the two intermediate ones are more distant from each other than from the lateral ones; the two posterior eyes are much the largest and darkest of the six; they are wide apart, and are situated behind the lateral eyes of the anterior row, which are the smallest and lightest-coloured.

Immature specimens of this species were discovered under stones in the neighbourhood of Funchal. If the equal length of the legs of this spider be a permanent character, and not attributable to its immaturity, the genus *Æcobius*, in this particular, will require to be amended.

XXVII.—*On some additional Species of Nudibranchiate Mollusks from Ceylon.* By E. F. KELAART, M.D.

Doris Elizabethina, Kel.

Body half an inch long. Mantle broad, spotted with purple on the back; margin white, spotted with large light-blue spots. A row of crimson spots between the line of blue spots and the purple-coloured back. Under surface of mantle whitish, with a pink shade. Tentacles purplish brown, white-tipped, laminated. Branchiæ six, small, bipinnated, of a grizzled grey colour. Foot whitish, upper surface crimson. Mouth with a small veil.

This elegantly-coloured *Doris* was obtained in deep water near the Pearl Banks of Aripo. I have named it in compliment to one who takes more than an ordinary interest in my zoological pursuits.

Doris Diardi, Kel.

Small. Body $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of an inch long, spotted with blue. Mantle spotted with blue and white; margin lined with larger blue spots; under parts blue. Dorsal tentacles red, clavate, laminated. Branchiæ eight, short, pinnated; white, with a red margin. Foot blue; upper surface spotted with blue. Mouth surrounded by a bilobated veil.

This very rare species was obtained by M. Diard of Java, during his late visit to the Pearl Banks of Aripo. He found it on a pearl-oyster shell from the Modregam Bank. I have named it in compliment to the able and distinguished discoverer (the pupil and friend of Cuvier and Lamarck), who was recently engaged in researches in Ceylon.

Doris Lockyerana, Kel.

Body $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, brown. Mantle broad, oval, purplish brown, and figured with yellowish-brown irregular designs, like carpet-work. Under surface of mantle white, and maculated with large brown spots; a dark brown line runs near the white margin. Dorsal tentacles large, clavate, slightly truncated, laminated, of a pale red colour. Branchiæ six, pinkish, bipinnated. Foot purplish, shorter than the mantle. Oral tentacles short, pointed.

Found in deep water, Pearl Banks of Aripo. I have named this splendid species in compliment to Major-General Lockyer, C.B., with whose approval my zoological services were secured by the Ceylon Government.

Doris Tennentana, Kel.

Body 1 inch long, white. Mantle white, with a faint bluish shade, and spangled with golden-coloured and purple spots. Margin cærulean blue. Dorsal tentacles clavate, purplish red, tipped with white, laminated. Branchial plumes red, numerous, 12 to 15, linear, bipinnated. Foot white, upper surface spotted with yellow. Oral tentacles white, with a yellow margin. Under surface of mantle white, with bluish reflexions.

This beautiful species (allied to *Doris preciosa*) was obtained from the Cheval Paar Pearl Banks of Ceylon. I have named it in honour of Sir James Emerson Tennent, who, although long absent from Ceylon, continues to take great interest in the natural history of the island.

Doris ariponensis, Kel.

Body $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, pale purple. Mantle pale purple, spotted with black. Dorsal tentacles black, laminated. Branchiæ black, 12 to 15, small, linear, bipinnated.

Found in shallow water near the Doric, Aripo.

Doris Humberti, Kel.

Body $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of an inch long, white. Mantle spotted with purple and brown; margin white, with a row of bright-red spots on the edge; under parts white. Dorsal tentacles red, spotted with white, clavate, laminated. Branchiæ nine, small, dendritic or irregularly pinnated, red and spotted white. Foot white, a few red spots on the upper surface. Oral tentacles small, bluntly pointed.

M. Humbert, Curator of the Museum of Geneva, found this

very pretty species on an old oyster shell on the Pearl Banks of Aripo, during the fishery of 1859, when I had the pleasure of meeting him there. I have named it in honour of the discoverer, with whom I have spent many happy hours at Aripo.

M. Humbert also found a small white *Doris*, with a black- or deep-blue-margined mantle. The creature was scarcely $\frac{1}{3}$ th of an inch in length, and looked like the young of *Doris Macarthiana*, from its narrow mantle and exposed body. There is also a white species of *Doris* with a black edge to the mantle, described by Rppel.

The following are other Nudibranchiate mollusks found in or near the Pearl Banks of Aripo, in the months of February, March, and April, 1858 :—

Doris funebris, *D. marmorata*, *D. grisea*, *D. atrata*, *D. rubra*, *Trevelyana*, *zeylanica*, *Pleurobranchus citrinus*, Rppel.

I have also found a species of *Diphyllidia*, which is provisionally named

Diphyllidia marmorata, Kel.

Body $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, spotted with white. Mantle above yellowish brown, and marbled with darker brown or greenish brown. Tentacles slightly laminated. Veil white, with a yellow margin. Under parts of mantle greenish brown. Branchie indistinct, in longitudinal strie under the mantle. Foot white, longitudinally grooved in centre of posterior third.

GENUS BORNELLA, Gray.

Animal elongated. Dorsal tentacles retractile into branched sheaths. Head with stellate processes. Back with two rows of cylindrical, branched, gastric processes, to which small dendritic gills are attached. Foot very narrow.

Bornella Hancockana, Kel.

Body $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, narrow, tapering, rounded on the back, and slightly flattened on the sides. Anterior half of an opaque white, and posterior half of a light brown colour, reticulated with red throughout. Blackish viscera visible in some parts of the body and branchie. Tentacular sheaths longer than branchie, and divided at their extremities into three or four tentacular or digitate processes similar to those of the branchie. Sheath coloured and reticulated as the body. Tentacles small, clavate, pointed, and slightly plumose, circularly laminated, of a pale yellowish colour. Head indistinct; on each side a small cluster of short, unequal, tentacular prolongations of a white colour, a few with a red ring near the

extremity. Branchiæ compound, in four or five pairs on the sides of the body, the anterior ones bifurcated or trifurcated into papillose, conical, pointed processes; and on the inner side of the stem of each are two or three transparent, almost colourless, plumose and branched appendages. Stem coloured like the body; papillæ white, with subterminal crimson-red ring. Foot broad, tapering, canaliculated, white, pellucid. Ova yellow.

This species combines some of the characters of a true *Eolis* with those of the new genus *Dendronotus*. The combination of plumose and papillose ramification of the branchiæ is very curious. The internal viscera correspond with those of the genus *Dendronotus*. I have named the species in honour of one who, with his associate Mr. Alder, has separated the arborescent forms of *Eolididæ* from the old genus *Tritonia*.

Eolis Skinneri, Kel.

About 4 lines long; white. Dorsal tentacles opaque white, with three granular rings. Oral tentacles long, with a subterminal reddish ring. Branchiæ in five sets, of three or four papillæ in each; opaque white, with a basal red ring.

Found by Major Skinner, Auditor-General, on sea-weed near the South Gate, Fort of Colombo.

XXVIII.—*Descriptions of new Genera and Species of Phytophagous Insects*. By J. S. BALY, Esq.

[Continued from p. 128.]

Fam. Galerucidæ.

Genus DIABROTICA, Erichs.

Diabrotica dimidiata.

D. ovata, convexa, flavo-fulva, nitida, elytris vix ante medium ad apicem abdomineque cæruleo-nigris; thorace subquadrato, vix pone medium transverse sulcato; unguibus piceis.—Long. 6 lin.

Hab. Banks of the Napo.

Diabrotica regalis.

D. ovata, convexa, fulva, nitida; capite, pectore, scutello elytrisque nigris, his minute punctatis, a basi apicem versus ampliatis, margine exteriore maculisque decem fulvis, harum 4 ante, 4 vix pone medium, et 2 ante apicem positis; antennarum articulis tribus basalibus tribusque ultimis fulvis, ultimi apice nigro, articulis in-